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NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	AUG 10	Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40 minutes
NEWS	3	AUG 18	COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source (CS) field
NEWS	4	AUG 24	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	5	AUG 24	CA/CaPlus enhanced with legal status information for U.S. patents
NEWS	6	SEP 09	50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in CAS REGISTRY
NEWS	7	SEP 11	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM thesaurus
NEWS	8	OCT 21	Derwent World Patents Index Coverage of Indian and Taiwanese Content Expanded
NEWS	9	OCT 21	Derwent World Patents Index enhanced with human translated claims for Chinese Applications and Utility Models
NEWS	10	NOV 23	Addition of SCAN format to selected STN databases
NEWS	11	NOV 23	Annual Reload of IFI Databases
NEWS	12	DEC 01	FRFULL Content and Search Enhancements
NEWS	13	DEC 01	DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN: new percent identity feature for sorting BLAST answer sets
NEWS	14	DEC 02	Derwent World Patent Index: Japanese FI-TERM thesaurus added
NEWS	15	DEC 02	PCTGEN enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS	16	DEC 02	USGENE: Enhanced coverage of bibliographic and sequence information
NEWS	17	DEC 21	New Indicator Identifies Multiple Basic Patent Records Containing Equivalent Chemical Indexing in CA/CaPlus
NEWS	18	JAN 12	Match STN Content and Features to Your Information Needs, Quickly and Conveniently
NEWS	19	JAN 25	Annual Reload of MEDLINE database
NEWS EXPRESS	MAY 26 09		CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:03:08 ON 09 FEB 2010

=> file reg	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.22	0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:03:49 ON 09 FEB 2010
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 FEB 2010 HIGHEST RN 1204808-51-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 FEB 2010 HIGHEST RN 1204808-51-4

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2009.

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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

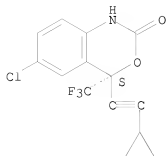
=> s efavirenz
L1 3 EFAVIRENZ

=> s efavirenz/cn
L2 1 EFAVIRENZ/CN

=> d L2 str cn rn

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

CN 2H-3,1-Benzoxazin-2-one, 6-chloro-4-(2-cyclopropylethynyl)-1,4-dihydro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-, (4S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2H-3,1-Benzoxazin-2-one, 6-chloro-4-(cyclopropylethynyl)-1,4-dihydro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-, (4S)- (9CI)

CN 2H-3,1-Benzoxazin-2-one, 6-chloro-4-(cyclopropylethynyl)-1,4-dihydro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-, (S)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Efavirenz

CN DMP 266

CN Efavirenz

CN L 743726

CN Stocrin

CN Sustiva

RN 154598-52-4 REGISTRY

=> file caplus medline embase biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

TOTAL

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

13.59

13.81

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:04:37 ON 09 FEB 2010

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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:04:37 ON 09 FEB 2010

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:04:37 ON 09 FEB 2010

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=> s 154598-52-4

L3 11667 154598-52-4

=> s efavirenz

L4 14003 EFVIRENZ

=> s sustiva

L5 1058 SUSTIVA

=> s L3 or L4 or L5

L6 14132 L3 OR L4 OR L5

=> s leukemia or teratocarcinoma or adenocarcinoma or hepatoma
L7 1236471 LEUKEMIA OR TERATOCARCINOMA OR ADENOCARCINOMA OR HEPATOMA

=> s L6 and L7
L8 137 L6 AND L7

=> dup rem L8
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9 128 DUP REM L8 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s L9 and (AY<2004 or PY<2004 or PRY<2004)
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L10 28 L9 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> d 1-10 L10 ibib abs

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:123086 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:217394
TITLE: Combined cancer treatment methods using selected
antibodies against aminophospholipids
INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E.; Huang, Xianming; Ran, Sophia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 182 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
Ser. No. 621,269.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 20050031620	A1	20050210	US 2003-642058	20030815 <--
US 7572448	B2	20090811		
US 20040170620	A1	20040902	US 2003-621269	20030715 <--
US 7572442	B2	20090811		
AU 2009222538	A1	20091022	AU 2009-222538	20091001 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-396263P	P 20020715 <--
			US 2003-621269	A2 20030715 <--
			AU 2003-247869	A3 20030715 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention provides new methods and comps. for safe and effective tumor vascular targeting, anti-angiogenesis and tumor destruction, which methods and comps. are also surprisingly effective in treating viral infections and related diseases. The invention is based, in part, on discoveries concerning the expression and role of anionic phospholipids in tumor vasculature and the involvement of aminophospholipids and anionic phospholipids in viral entry, replication and spread. The present invention further provides particularly advantageous antibodies and immunoconjugates that bind to aminophospholipids and anionic phospholipids, and a new class of peptide-based derivs., such as duramycin-based comps., that bind to phosphatidylethanolamine.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(5 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 84 THERE ARE 84 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:60015 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:148757
 TITLE: Inhibition of HIV-1 replication by disruption of the processing of the viral capsid-spacer peptide 1 protein
 INVENTOR(S): Salzwedel, Karl; Li, Feng; Wild, Carl T.; Allaway, Graham P.; Freed, Eric O.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Panacos Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; The United States of America as Represented by the Department of Health and Human Services
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 119 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 766,528.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050015039	A1	20050120	US 2004-851637	20040524 <--
US 7537765	B2	20090526		
US 20040265320	A1	20041230	US 2004-766528	20040129 <--
ZA 2005006876	A	20061227	ZA 2005-6876	20040129 <--
AU 2005245506	A1	20051201	AU 2005-245506	20050524
CA 2568248	A1	20051201	CA 2005-2568248	20050524
WO 2005113059	A2	20051201	WO 2005-U518331	20050524
WO 2005113059	A3	20070215		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1758640	A2	20070307	EP 2005-779995	20050524
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU			
CN 101022834	A	20070822	CN 2005-80024103	20050524
BR 2005011514	A	20071226	BR 2005-11514	20050524
JP 2008504808	T	20080221	JP 2007-515290	20050524
ZA 2006010825	A	20080625	ZA 2006-10825	20050524
MX 2006013698	A	20070815	MX 2006-13698	20061124
NO 2006005982	A	20070201	NO 2006-5982	20061222
IN 2006KN03917	A	20070622	IN 2006-KN3917	20061226
US 20080200550	A1	20080821	US 2007-597431	20071210 <--
US 20080233559	A1	20080925	US 2007-962315	20071221 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-443180P	P 20030129 <--
			US 2003-496660P	P 20030821 <--
			US 2004-766528	A2 20040129
			US 2004-851637	A 20040524
			US 2005-653961P	P 20050217

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Inhibition of HIV-1 replication by disrupting the processing of the viral Gag capsid (CA) protein (p24) from the CA-spacer peptide 1 (SP1) protein precursor (p25) is disclosed. Amino acid sequences containing a mutation in the Gag p25 protein, with the mutation resulting in a decrease in the inhibition of processing of p25 to p24 by dimethylsuccinyl betulinic acid or dimethylsuccinyl betulin, polynucleotides encoding such mutated sequences and antibodies that selectively bind such mutated sequences are also included. Methods of inhibiting, inhibitory compds. and methods of discovering inhibitory compds. that target proteolytic processing of the HIV Gag protein are included. In one embodiment, such compds. inhibit the interaction of the HIV protease enzyme with Gag by binding to Gag rather than to the protease enzyme. In another embodiment, viruses or recombinant proteins that contain mutations in the region of the Gag proteolytic cleavage site can be used in screening assays to identify compds. that target proteolytic processing.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 69 THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:934146 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:409777

TITLE: Aminophospholipid-specific antibodies, immunoconjugates and duramycin-based compounds for treating and diagnosing cancer and viral infections
Thorpe, Philip E.; Ran, Sophia

INVENTOR(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 181 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
SOURCE: Ser. No. 621,269.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040219155	A1	20041104	US 2003-642099	20030815 <--
US 7615223	B2	20091110		
US 20040170620	A1	20040902	US 2003-621269	20030715 <--
US 7572442	B2	20090811		
AU 2009222538	A1	20091022	AU 2009-222538	20091001 <--
			US 2002-396263P	P 20020715 <--
			US 2003-621269	A2 20030715 <--
			AU 2003-247869	A3 20030715 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention provides new methods and compns. for safe and effective tumor vascular targeting, anti-angiogenesis and tumor destruction, which methods and compns. are also surprisingly effective in treating viral infections and related diseases. The invention is based, in part, on discoveries concerning the expression and role of anionic phospholipids in tumor vasculature and the involvement of aminophospholipids and anionic phospholipids in viral entry, replication and spread. The present invention further provides particularly advantageous antibodies and immunoconjugates that bind to aminophospholipids and anionic phospholipids, and a new class of peptide-based derivs., such as duramycin-based compns., that bind to phosphatidylethanolamine.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 90 THERE ARE 90 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:681511 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:185077

TITLE: Inhibition of HIV-1 replication by disruption of the processing of the viral Gag capsid-spacer peptide 1 protein to p24-Gag using betulin derivatives, such as 3-O-(3',3'-dimethylsuccinyl) betulinic acid

INVENTOR(S): Salzwedel, Karl; Li, Feng; Wild, Carl T.; Allaway, Graham P.; Freed, Eric O.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Panacos Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; The Government of the United States of America, Asrepresented by the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services; Wild, Carl, T.; Allaway, Graham, P.; Freed, Eric, O.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004069166	A2	20040819	WO 2004-US2393	20040129 <--
WO 2004069166	A3	20051229		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
AU 2004210162	A1	20040819	AU 2004-210162	20040129 <--
CA 2514563	A1	20040819	CA 2004-2514563	20040129 <--
EP 1594435	A2	20051116	EP 2004-706422	20040129 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
JP 2006520756	T	20060914	JP 2006-503111	20040129 <--
ZA 2005006876	A	20061227	ZA 2005-6876	20040129 <--
IN 2005KN01720	A	20070330	IN 2005-KN1720	20050829 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-443180P	P 20030129 <--
			US 2003-496660P	P 20030821 <--
			WO 2004-US2393	A 20040129

AB Inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) replication by disrupting the processing of the viral Gag capsid (CA) protein (p24) from the CA-spacer peptide 1 (SP1) protein precursor (p25) is disclosed. Amino acid sequences containing a mutation in the Gag p25 protein, with the mutation resulting in a decrease in the inhibition of processing of p25 to p24 by dimethylsuccinyl betulinic acid or dimethylsuccinyl betulin, polynucleotides encoding such mutated sequences and antibodies that selectively bind such mutated sequences are also included. Methods of inhibiting, inhibitory compds. and methods of discovering inhibitory compds. that target proteolytic processing of the HIV Gag protein are included. In one embodiment, such compds. inhibit the interaction of the HIV protease enzyme with Gag by binding to the Gag proteolytic cleavage site rather than to the protease enzyme. In another embodiment, viruses or recombinant proteins that contain mutations in the region of the Gag

proteolytic cleavage site can be used in screening assays to identify compds. that target proteolytic processing. Such compds. include dimethylsuccinyl derivs. of betulin, dihydrobetulin, betulinic acid and dihydrobetulinic acid. A particularly preferred compound is 3-O-(3',3'-dimethylsuccinyl) betulinic acid (DSB). Anti-viral activity of DSB was demonstrated, including against drug resistant HIV-1 isolates, and toxicity of DSB was analyzed. It was shown, that DSB causes a defect in the final step of Gag processing (CA-Sp1 cleavage) that has been associated with viral maturation defects.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41226 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:105321

TITLE: Methods and compositions relating to isoleucine boroprolin compounds

INVENTOR(S): Adams, Sharlene; Miller, Glenn T.; Jesson, Michael I.; Jones, Barry

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Point Therapeutics, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004004658	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US21405	20030709 <--
WO 2004004658	A3	20050804		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2491466	A1	20040115	CA 2003-2491466	20030709 <--
AU 2003265264	A1	20040123	AU 2003-265264	20030709 <--
US 20040077601	A1	20040422	US 2003-616694	20030709 <--
US 20050084490	A1	20050421	US 2003-616409	20030709 <--
EP 1578434	A2	20050928	EP 2003-763380	20030709 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
JP 2006507352	T	20060302	JP 2004-562634	20030709 <--
CN 1802090	A	20060712	CN 2003-821282	20030709 <--
CN 1826129	A	20060830	CN 2003-821281	20030709 <--
IN 2005KN00151	A	20050916	IN 2005-KN151	20050208 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-394856P	P 20020709 <--
			US 2002-414978P	P 20021001 <--
			US 2003-466435P	P 20030428 <--
			WO 2003-US21405	W 20030709 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:105321

AB A method for treating subjects with, inter alia, abnormal cell proliferation or infectious disease using agents of formula (I), AmNHCH(CH(CH3)CH2CH3)COAlR (where Am and Al are amino acids and R = organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkyl ketones, aliphatic ketones, N-peptidyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isosteres, peptidyl (α -aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters,

aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides) is claimed. Methods for stimulating an immune response using the compds. of the invention are also claimed. Compns. containing Ile-boroPro compds. are also provided as are kits containing the compns. The invention embraces the use of these compds. alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:874775 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:363599

TITLE: Human monoclonal antibodies against human membrane protein CXCR4 for diagnosis and treatment of HIV infection and cancer

INVENTOR(S): Hua, Shaobing; Pauling, Michelle Haynes; Zhu, Li

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genetastix Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 74 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 133,978.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030206909	A1	20031106	US 2003-360828	20030207 <--
US 7138496	B2	20061121		
US 20030152913	A1	20030814	US 2002-72301	20020208 <--
US 7005503	B2	20060228		
US 20030165988	A1	20030904	US 2002-71866	20020208 <--
US 20070059308	A1	20070315	US 2006-593957	20061106 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-71866	A2 20020208 <--
			US 2002-72301	A2 20020208 <--
			US 2002-133978	A2 20020425 <--
			US 2003-360828	A1 20030207 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Compns. are provided that comprise monoclonal scFv antibodies against membrane proteins such as chemokine receptors. In particular, monoclonal human antibodies against human CXCR4 are provided that are capable of inhibiting HIV infection and chemotaxis in human breast cancer cells. The antibodies can be used as prophylactics or therapeutics to prevent and treat HIV infection and cancer, for screening drugs, and for diagnosing diseases or conditions associated with interactions with chemokine receptors.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633897 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:178697

TITLE: Screening of human monoclonal antibodies against cell surface coreceptor of HIV for diagnosis and therapy

INVENTOR(S): Hua, Shaobing; Pauling, Michelle H.; Zhu, Li

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genetastix Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 150 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003066830	A2	20030814	WO 2003-US3763	20030207 <--
WO 2003066830	A3	20090618		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA				
US 20020076161	A1	20020620	US 2002-72031	20020208 <--
US 6766082	B2	20040720		
US 20030152913	A1	20030814	US 2002-72301	20020208 <--
US 7005503	B2	20060228		
US 20030165988	A1	20030904	US 2002-71866	20020208 <--
AU 2003209059	A1	20030902	AU 2003-209059	20030207 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2002-71866	A1 20020208 <--
			US 2002-72031	A1 20020208 <--
			US 2002-72301	A 20020208 <--
			US 2002-133978	A1 20020425 <--
			JP 2000-318189	A 20001018 <--
			JP 2001-38802	A 20010215 <--
			JP 2001-254381	A 20010824 <--
			WO 2003-US3763	W 20030207 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Methods are provided for efficient, high throughput screening of antibody libraries against protein targets, especially membrane proteins. In particular, methods are provided for screening a fully human antibody library against membrane proteins such as chemokine receptors in yeast. More particularly, a library of human single chain antibodies is screened against peptide fragments derived from extracellular domains of human CXCR4 and CCR5 resp. and high affinity monoclonal antibodies against CXCR4 and CCR5 are selected. The antibodies can be used as prophylactics or therapeutics to prevent and treat HIV infection, cancer and other diseases or conditions, as well as for screening drugs and diagnosing diseases or conditions associated with interactions with membrane proteins.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:532527 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:79132

TITLE: Non-nucleosidic inhibitors of reverse transcriptase as antagonists of cell proliferation and inducers of cell differentiation

INVENTOR(S): Spadafora, Corrado; Lavia, Patrizia; Mattei, Elisabetta; Palombini, Guglielmo; Lorenzini, Rodolfo Nello; Granito, Alfredo; Nervi, Clara

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Italy

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003055493	A1	20030710	WO 2002-EP14727	20021223 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 2001RM0767	A1	20030624	IT 2001-RM767	20011224 <--
CA 2471543	A1	20030710	CA 2002-2471543	20021223 <--
AU 2002358793	A1	20030715	AU 2002-358793	20021223 <--
AU 2002358793	B2	20080424		
EP 1469858	A1	20041027	EP 2002-793112	20021223 <--
EP 1469858	B1	20080709		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
CN 1607953	A	20050420	CN 2002-826053	20021223 <--
CN 100450487	C	20090114		
JP 2005513147	T	20050512	JP 2003-556070	20021223 <--
JP 4336584	B2	20090930		
HU 2006000841	A2	20070502	HU 2006-841	20021223 <--
NZ 534257	A	20080328	NZ 2002-534257	20021223 <--
AT 400276	T	20080715	AT 2002-793112	20021223 <--
PT 1469858	E	20081001	PT 2002-793112	20021223 <--
ES 2309222	T3	20081216	ES 2002-793112	20021223 <--
AP 1958	A	20090228	AP 2004-3088	20021223 <--
MX 2004006205	A	20050725	MX 2004-6205	20040622 <--
US 20060166970	A1	20060727	US 2005-500270	20050725 <--
HK 1074998	A1	20090925	HK 2005-107274	20050822 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2001-RM767	A 20011224 <--
			IT 2002-MI1833	A 20020819 <--
			WO 2002-EP14727	W 20021223 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention refers to the use of Reverse Transcriptase (RT) inhibitor compds. for the preparation of pharmaceutical compns. to counteract the loss of cellular differentiation in tumor and non tumor pathologies, said compound being able to bind the hydrophobic pocket on the RT subunit p66. Particularly preferred for such uses are the following compds.: nevirapine, efavirenz, delavirdine, corresponding salts and/or pharmaceutically acceptable derivs. thereof. Growth of Morris 3924A rat hepatomas were inhibited in rats by treatment with nevirapine or efavirenz.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:347498 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:47738

TITLE: Performance characteristics of the TRUGENE HIV-1 genotyping kit and the OpenGene DNA sequencing system
 AUTHOR(S): Kuritzkes, Daniel R.; Grant, Robert M.; Feorino, Paul; Griswold, Marshal; Hoover, Marie; Young, Russell; Day, Stephen; Lloyd, Robert M., Jr.; Reid, Caroline; Morgan, Gillian F.; Winslow, Dean L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Infectious Diseases, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver, CO, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Microbiology (2003),
41(4), 1594-1599

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The TRUGENE HIV-1 Genotyping Kit and OpenGene DNA Sequencing System are designed to sequence the protease (PR)- and reverse transcriptase (RT)-coding regions of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) pol. Studies were undertaken to determine the accuracy of this assay system in detecting resistance-associated mutations and to determine the effects of RNA extraction methods, anticoagulants, specimen handling, and potentially interfering substances. Samples were plasma obtained from HIV-infected subjects or seroneg. plasma to which viruses derived from wild-type and mutant infectious mol. clones (IMC) of HIV-1 were added. Extraction methods tested included standard and UltraSensitive AMPLICOR HIV-1 MONITOR, QIAGEN viral RNA extraction mini kit, and QIAGEN Ultra HIV extraction kit, and NASBA manual

HIV-1 quant. NucliSens. Sequence data from test sites were compared to a "gold standard" reference sequence to determine the percent agreement.

Comparisons between test and reference sequences at the nucleotide level showed 97.5 to 100% agreement. Similar results were obtained regardless of extraction method, regardless of use of EDTA or acid citrate dextrose as anticoagulant, and despite the presence of triglycerides, bilirubin, Hb, antiretroviral drugs, HIV-2, hepatitis C virus (HCV), HBV, cytomegalovirus, human T-cell leukemia virus type 1 (HTLV-1), or HTLV-2. Samples with HIV-1 RNA titers of $\geq 1,000$ copies/mL gave consistent results. The TRUGENE HIV-1 Genotyping Kit and OpenGene DNA Sequencing System consistently generate highly accurate sequence data when tested with IMC-derived HIV and patient samples.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (26 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:77550 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:131149

TITLE: Treatment of neurological disease

INVENTOR(S): Hesson, David P.; Pelura, Timothy J.; Frazer, Glen D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Integra Lifesciences Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030022879	A1	20030130	US 2002-90442	20020304 <--
US 6689756	B2	20040210		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-331359P P 20010302 <--
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention discloses a method of treating an animal infection or neoplasm of cerebrospinal tissue characterized by a risk of death. The method comprises of : (a) injecting a physiol. acceptable fluid for cerebrospinal perfusion into a first catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway, which fluid for cerebrospinal perfusion has an therapeutically effective amount an agent, the agent selected for effectiveness against the infection as identified or diagnosed; (b) withdrawing fluid at a second

catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway to create a flow and flow pathway between the first and second catheters; and (c) maintaining the flow for a period of time adapted to perfuse at least 1 CSF volume

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L10 ANSWER 11 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:853375 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:94796

TITLE: Increased long-term mitochondrial toxicity in combinations of nucleoside analogue reverse-transcriptase inhibitors

AUTHOR(S): Walker, Ulrich A.; Setzer, Bernhard; Venhoff, Nils
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Rheumatology and Clinical Immunology, Medizinische Universitätsklinik, Freiburg, D-79106, Germany

SOURCE: AIDS (London, United Kingdom) (2002), 16(16), 2165-2173

CODEN: AIDSET; ISSN: 0269-9370

PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB BACKGROUND: Some nucleoside analog reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTI) may cause depletion of mitochondrial (mt) DNA in liver by inhibiting polymerase- γ . The mtDNA depletion may contribute to lactic acidosis, steatohepatitis and liver failure. OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the long-term mitochondrial toxicity of NRTI combinations. METHODS: The HepG2 human hepatoma cell line was cultivated in the presence of zalcitabine (ddC), didanosine (ddI), stavudine (d4T), lamivudine (3TC), zidovudine (ZDV) and efavirenz at concns. equivalent to steady-state peak plasma levels (Cmax), and also in one-third and 10 times Cmax. The NRTI were added to the medium alone or in combination. Control cells were incubated without any NRTI or with efavirenz. Cell growth, lactate production, intracellular lipid droplets, mtDNA and the mtDNA-encoded respiratory chain subunit COX II were monitored over a period of up to 30 days. RESULTS: Time- and dose-dependent mtDNA depletion was observed with ddC > ddI > d4T and mtDNA depletion preceded or coincided with a decline in COX II expression, a decrease in cell growth, increased lactate production and increased intracellular lipids. 3TC and efavirenz did not affect any measurement. ZDV increased lactate moderately and cell growth was inhibited, despite normal mtDNA and COX II levels. The neg. effects on some measurements were more pronounced in the 3TC-ZDV and ddC-d4T combinations, than in the single-NRTI incubations. The combination of ddI-d4T was not more toxic than ddI alone. Mitochondrial damage by ZDV, d4T, ddI, and ddC did not reach steady-state by day 25. Using a Southern blot technique, mtDNA deletions were never observed. CONCLUSION: The data indicate additive or synergistic long-term mitochondrial toxicity in some NRTI combinations.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 91 THERE ARE 91 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (91 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:695717 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:210971

TITLE: Treatment of neurological disease with therapeutic agent-containing cerebrospinal perfusion fluid

INVENTOR(S): Hesson, David P.; Pelura, Timothy J.; Frazer, Glenn D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuron Therapeutics, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: PIXXD2
 LANGUAGE: Patent
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: English
 PATENT INFORMATION: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002069893	A2	20020912	WO 2002-US6108	20020228 <--
WO 2002069893	A3	20050519		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002242293	A1	20020919	AU 2002-242293	20020228 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-798774 A 20010302 <--				
WO 2002-US6108 W 20020228 <--				

AB Provided is, among other things, a method of treating in an animal infection or neoplasm of cerebrospinal tissue characterized by a risk of death, the method comprising: (a) injecting a physiologically acceptable fluid for cerebrospinal perfusion into a first catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway, which fluid for cerebrospinal perfusion has a therapeutically effective amount of an agent, the agent selected for effectiveness against the infection as identified or diagnosed; (b) withdrawing fluid at a second catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway to create a flow and flow pathway between the first and second catheters; and (c) maintaining the flow for a period of time adapted to perfuse at least 1 CSF volume

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521462 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88442

TITLE: Incensole and furanogermacrenes and compounds in treatment for inhibiting neoplastic lesions and microorganisms

INVENTOR(S): Shanahan-Pendergast, Elisabeth

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ire.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002053138	A2	20020711	WO 2002-IE1	20020102 <--
WO 2002053138	A3	20020919		
W: AE, AG, AT, AU, BB, BG, CA, CH, CN, CO, CU, CZ, LU, LV, MA, MD, UA, UG, US, VN, YU, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, ES, FI, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002219472	A1	20020716	AU 2002-219472	20020102 <--
EP 1351678	A2	20031015	EP 2002-727007	20020102 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

US 20040092583 A1 20040513 US 2004-250535 20040102 <--
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IE 2001-2 A 20010102 <--
 WO 2002-IE1 W 20020102 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:88442

AB The invention discloses the use of incense and/or furanogermacrens, derivs. metabolites and precursors thereof in the treatment of neoplasia, particularly resistant neoplasia and immunodysregulatory disorders. These compds. can be administered alone or in combination with conventional chemotherapeutic, antiviral, antiparasite agents, radiation and/or surgery. Incense and furanogermacren and their mixture showed antitumor activity against various human carcinomas and melanomas and antimicrobial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Enterococcus faecalis*.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (20 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:628160 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:232870

TITLE: Inhibitors of serine protease activity, and methods and compositions for treatment of viral infections and other conditions

INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Leland

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Trustees of University Technology Corp., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000052034	A2	20000908	WO 2000-US5558	20000303 <--
WO 2000052034	A3	20010111		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2000037191	A	20000921	AU 2000-37191	20000303 <--
US 6849605	B1	20050201	US 2000-518098	20000303 <--
US 20060040867	A1	20060223	US 2005-44224	20050128 <--
US 20080051330	A1	20080228	US 2006-404041	20060414 <--
US 20080261868	A1	20081023	US 2008-51373	20080319 <--
US 20090298747	A1	20091203	US 2009-427075	20090421 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 US 1999-123167P P 19990305 <--
 US 1999-137795P P 19990603 <--
 US 1999-153942P P 19990915 <--
 US 2000-518076 A1 20000303 <--
 US 2000-518081 A1 20000303 <--
 US 2000-518098 A1 20000303 <--
 WO 2000-US5558 W 20000303 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:232870

AB A method of treating and preventing viral infection is provided. In particular, a method of blocking viral infection facilitated by a serine proteolytic activity is disclosed, which consists of administering to a

subject suffering or about to suffer from viral infection a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having a serine protease inhibitory or serpin activity. Among compds. are α 1-antitrypsin (AAT), peptide derivs. from the carboxyterminal end of AAT, and man-made, synthetic compds. mimicking the action of such compds. The preferred viral infections include retroviral infection such as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. A method for treating other pathol. conditions mediated by a serine protease is also disclosed.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:98300 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:132356
 TITLE: Chemically induced intracellular hyperthermia for therapeutic and diagnostic use
 INVENTOR(S): Bachynsky, Nicholas; Roy, Woodie
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Texas Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000006143	A1	20000210	WO 1999-US16940	19990727 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2337690	A1	20000210	CA 1999-2337690	19990727 <--
AU 9951318	A	20000221	AU 1999-51318	19990727 <--
AU 750313	B2	20020718		
EP 1098641	A1	20010516	EP 1999-935949	19990727 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
MX 2001001053	A	20030425	MX 2001-1053	20010129 <--
US 7635722	B1	20091222	US 2002-744622	20020507 <--
AU 2002301502	A1	20030306	AU 2002-301502	20021021 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-94286P	P 19980727 <--
			AU 1999-51318	A3 19990727 <--
			WO 1999-US16940	W 19990727 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Therapeutic pharmacol. agents and methods are disclosed for chemical induction of intracellular hyperthermia and/or free radicals for the diagnosis and treatment of infections, malignancy, and other medical conditions. A process and composition are provided for the diagnosis or killing of cancer cells and inactivation of susceptible bacterial, parasitic, fungal, and viral pathogens by chemical generating heat, and/or free radicals and/or hyperthermia-inducible immunogenic determinants by using mitochondrial uncoupling agents, especially 2,4-dinitrophenol, and their conjugates, either alone or in combination with other drugs, hormones, cytokines and radiation.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(7 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003463368 EMBASE
TITLE: First reports of adverse drug reactions (ADRs) in recent
weeks.
SOURCE: Drugs and Therapy Perspectives, (2003) Vol. 19, No. 11, pp.
22.
Refs: 21
ISSN: 1172-0360 CODEN: DTHPEE
COUNTRY: New Zealand
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Dec 2003
Last Updated on STN: 1 Dec 2003

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003446231 EMBASE
TITLE: Treatment of human immunodeficiency virus-related lymphoma
with haematopoietic stem cell transplantation.
AUTHOR: Molina, Arturo, Dr. (correspondence); Zaia, John; Krishnan,
Amrito
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Hematol./Bone Marrow Transpl., Department of Virology,
City of Hope National Medical Center, Duarte, CA, United
States. amolina@idecpharm.com
AUTHOR: Molina, Arturo, Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE: City of Hope National Medical Center, 1500 E. Duarte Road,
Duarte, CA, United States. amolina@idecpharm.com
SOURCE: Blood Reviews, (Dec 2003) Vol. 17, No. 4, pp. 249-258.
Refs: 88
ISSN: 0268-960X CODEN: BLOREB
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology
037 Drug Literature Index
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology
and Virology
006 Internal Medicine
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Nov 2003
Last Updated on STN: 20 Nov 2003

AB The advent of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) and its
co-administration with chemotherapy in patients with human
immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-related lymphoma has lead to the exploration
of potentially curative combination chemotherapy and myeloablative therapy
followed by autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (ASCT).
Applying the same principles used for patients with HIV-negative
aggressive lymphoma, in 1998 we developed a program of high-dose therapy
and ASCT at City of Hope for patients with HIV-related lymphoma and
Hodgkin's disease. Our studies have primarily included patients with
chemosensitive lymphoma in relapse or first remission with poor-risk
features at diagnosis. Filgrastim (G-CSF) -primed peripheral blood stem
cell mobilization and apheresis have been successful while patients were
receiving HAART and chemotherapy. To date, ASCT has been performed in 19

patients with HIV-related lymphoid malignancies, representing the largest single-institution experience reported to date. Most patients received a chemotherapy-based conditioning regimen consisting of high-dose carmustine, etoposide and cyclophosphamide. Early infections, namely bacteremias and neutropenic fever were similar to those observed in the HIV-negative transplant setting. Opportunistic infections were rare and easily treatable. There were three early deaths, two from relapsed lymphoma and one from multi-organ failure in an older patient. The remaining 16 patients are alive and in remission. In summary, ASCT is well tolerated, can result in long-term remissions, and is potentially curative in selected HIV-related lymphoma patients with chemosensitive relapse and high-risk disease in first remission defined by the age-adjusted International Prognostic Index criteria (i.e., two or three of the following: elevated LDH, advanced stage, and poor performance status). Acquisition of resistance to HAART remains as a potential problem for HIV-positive patients who are cured of their lymphoma.

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L10 ANSWER 18 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003403782 EMBASE
 TITLE: Hepatoma HepG2 cells as a model for in vitro studies on mitochondrial toxicity of antiviral drugs: Which correlation with the patient?
 AUTHOR: Pinti, M.; Troiano, L.; Nasi, M.; Ferrares, R.; Cossarizza, Andrea, Dr. (correspondence)
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomedical Sciences, Section of General Pathology, Univ. of Modena/R. Emilia Sch. Med., Via Campi 287, 41100 Modena, Italy. cossariz@unimo.it
 AUTHOR: Dobrucki, J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Confocal Microsc./Image Analys., Department of Biophysics, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland.
 AUTHOR: Cossarizza, Andrea, Dr. (correspondence)
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cattedra di Immunologia, Dipartimento di Scienze Biomediche, Univ. of Modena/R. Emilia Sch. Med., Via Campi 287, 41100 Modena, Italy. cossariz@unimo.it
 SOURCE: Journal of Biological Regulators and Homeostatic Agents, (Apr 2003) Vol. 17, No. 2, pp. 166-171.
 Refs: 23
 ISSN: 0393-974X CODEN: JBRAER
 COUNTRY: Italy
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal, Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
 004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology
 052 Toxicology
 LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 Oct 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 23 Oct 2003
 AB Currently, drugs have been synthesised that can significantly delay the course of several viral infections, including those provoked by HBV, HCV or HIV, but that display consistent side effects, including toxicity for organelles such as mitochondria. Several in vitro models and techniques have been developed to analyse the effects of such compounds. HepG2 cells (from human hepatoma) are an excellent model to investigate mitochondrial (mt) toxicity because of their high content of organelles and mtDNA, and actually different investigators are indeed using such cells. Studies in vitro on cell lines are relatively easy, but it is necessary to be careful in the interpretation of data, which are usually obtained on continuously growing, tumour cells, quite different from normal, resting, non-neoplastic cells collected from a patient. Direct

analysis of drug-induced mt damage in patients is extremely more complex than that performed using in vitro models because of the difficulty to obtain adequate cells or to have discrete amounts of biological material, the status of the patient at the moment of cell collection, the use of an adequate assay and its correct execution, and finally the possibility to find sex- and age-matched healthy controls as source of reference parameters.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003225701 EMBASE
TITLE: Successful treatment of angioinvasive aspergillosis during prolonged neutropenia with liposomal amphotericin, voriconazole, and caspofungin.
AUTHOR: Huang, Susan S., Dr. (correspondence); Chan, Iris T.; Stone, Richard M.; Baden, Lindsey R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Brigham and Women's Hospital, Division of Infectious Diseases, 15 Francis Street, Boston, MA 02115, United States. sshuang@partners.org
AUTHOR: Chan, Iris T.; Stone, Richard M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, United States.
SOURCE: Infectious Diseases in Clinical Practice, (Aug 2002) Vol. 11, No. 6, pp. 355-358.
Refs: 11
ISSN: 1056-9103 CODEN: IDCPEY
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Jun 2003
Last Updated on STN: 19 Jun 2003

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003191132 EMBASE
TITLE: Recommendations for postexposure prophylaxis of operating room personnel and patients exposed to bloodborne diseases.
AUTHOR: Edlich, Richard F., Dr. (correspondence); Wind, Tyler C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Plastic Surgery Research Program, University of Virginia Health System, Charlottesville, VA, United States. redlich9@attbi.com
AUTHOR: Degnan, Gregory G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Orthopedic Surgery, University of Virginia Health System, Charlottesville, VA, United States.
AUTHOR: Drake, David B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Plastic Surgery, University of Virginia Health System, Charlottesville, VA, United States.
AUTHOR: Edlich, Richard F., Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE: 16155 NW Jenne Lake Ct., Beaverton, OR 97006, United States . redlich9@attbi.com
AUTHOR: Heather, Cynthia L.
SOURCE: Journal of Long-Term Effects of Medical Implants, (2003) Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 103-116.
Refs: 63
ISSN: 1050-6934 CODEN: JLEIEM
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology
 009 Surgery

LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 May 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 22 May 2003

AB The purpose of this collective review is to discuss management of operating room personnel who have had occupational exposure to blood and other body fluids that might contain hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and human T-cell lymphotropic virus type I (HTLV-I). HBV postexposure prophylaxis includes starting hepatitis B vaccine series in any susceptible unvaccinated operating room personnel who sustain an exposure to blood or body fluid during surgery. Postexposure prophylaxis with hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) is an important consideration after determining the hepatitis B antigen status of the patient. Ideally, all operating room personnel should be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine before they pursue their career in surgery. Immune globulin and antiviral agents (e.g., interferon with or without ribavirin) should not be used for postexposure prophylaxis of operating room personnel exposed to patients with HCV; rather, follow-up HCV testing should be initiated to determine if infection develops. Postexposure prophylaxis for HIV involves a basic four-week regimen of two drugs (zidovudine and lamivudine; lamivudine and stavudine; or didanosine and stavudine) for most exposures. An expanded regimen that includes a third drug must be considered for HIV exposures that pose an increased risk for transmission. When developing a postexposure prophylaxis regimen, it is helpful to contact the National Clinicians' Postexposure Prophylaxis Hotline (1-888-448-4911).

=> d 21-28 ibib abs

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002411065 EMBASE
 TITLE: [Activities of the CPMP].
 Aktivitaten des CPMP.

AUTHOR: Throm, Siegfried, Dr. (correspondence)
 CORPORATE SOURCE: VFA, Geschäftsführer Forsch., Entwicklung, Hausvogteiplatz 13, 10117 Berlin, Germany. s.throm@vfa.de
 SOURCE: Pharmazeutische Industrie, (2002) Vol. 64, No. 10, pp. 1034-1041.
 ISSN: 0031-711X CODEN: PHINAN
 COUNTRY: Germany
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)
 FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
 006 Internal Medicine
 LANGUAGE: German
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Dec 2002
 Last Updated on STN: 5 Dec 2002

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002220635 EMBASE
 TITLE: Acute B cell lymphoblastic leukaemia and human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV).
 AUTHOR: Hamilton, J. (correspondence); McBride, M.; Kettle, P.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Haematology, Belfast City Hospital, Lisburn Road, Belfast BT9 7AB, United Kingdom.
 SOURCE: Ulster Medical Journal, (2002) Vol. 71, No. 1, pp. 72-75.
 Refs: 13

ISSN: 0041-6193 CODEN: UMJOAJ
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
025 Hematology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology
and Virology
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Jul 2002
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jul 2002

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002175743 EMBASE
TITLE: Viral infections of the nervous system, 2002: Update on diagnosis and treatment.
AUTHOR: Redington, John J., Dr. (correspondence); Tyler, Kenneth L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Neurology B-182, Univ. of Colorado Hlth. Sci. Center, 4200 E Ninth Ave, Denver, CO 80262, United States. ken.tyler@uchsc.edu
SOURCE: Archives of Neurology, (2002) Vol. 59, No. 5, pp. 712-718.
Refs: 46
ISSN: 0003-9942 CODEN: ARNEAS
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Editorial
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Jun 2002
Last Updated on STN: 6 Jun 2002

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002097524 EMBASE
TITLE: Starry, starry night.
AUTHOR: Saez-Llorens, Xavier
SOURCE: Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, (2002) Vol. 21, No. 3, pp. 254.
ISSN: 0891-3668 CODEN: PIDJEV
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 014 Radiology
037 Drug Literature Index
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology
007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Mar 2002
Last Updated on STN: 28 Mar 2002

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002096711 EMBASE
TITLE: Hyperfractionated cyclophosphamide, vincristine, doxorubicin, and dexamethasone and highly active antiretroviral therapy for patients with acquired

immunodeficiency syndrome-related Burkitt lymphoma/
leukemia.

AUTHOR: Cortes, Jorge, Dr. (correspondence); Thomas, Deborah; Rios, Adan; Koller, Charles; O'Brien, Susan; Jeha, Sima; Faderl, Stefan; Kantarjian, Hagop

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Leukemia, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Box 428, 1515 Holcombe Blvd., Houston, TX 77030, United States. jcortes@mdanderson.org

SOURCE: Cancer, (1 Mar 2002) Vol. 94, No. 5, pp. 1492-1499.
Refs: 42
ISSN: 0008-543X CODEN: CANCAR

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
025 Hematology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Mar 2002
Last Updated on STN: 28 Mar 2002

AB BACKGROUND. Patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)-associated lymphoma/leukemia have a poor prognosis and are frequently treated with low-intensity therapy. The authors investigated the feasibility and efficacy of hyperfractionated cyclophosphamide, vincristine, doxorubicin, and dexamethasone (hyper-CVAD), a dose-intensive chemotherapy regimen, in patients with AIDS-associated Burkitt lymphoma/leukemia, as well as the possible impact of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) in these patients. METHODS. Thirteen patients with AIDS-associated Burkitt lymphoma (six patients) or leukemia (acute lymphoblastic leukemia; seven patients) were treated with hyper-CVAD alternating with high-dose methotrexate and ara-C for a total of eight cycles. Nine patients received HAART from the start of induction chemotherapy (seven patients) or later in the course of chemotherapy (two patients). The median patient age was 43 years (range, 32-55). Nine patients were diagnosed with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection at the time of diagnosis of Burkitt lymphoma/leukemia; the other 4 patients had been diagnosed with HIV infection for a median of 37 months (range, 18-137) prior to the diagnosis of Burkitt lymphoma/leukemia. The median absolute CD4 count from the 9 patients with evaluable counts was 77 cells/ μ L (range, 9-544); only one patient had a count > 200/ μ L. RESULTS. Twelve patients (92%) achieved a complete remission (CR) and one achieved a partial response (PR). Eight patients continued in CR after a median of 31 months (range, 7-45) at the time of writing. Five patients were alive and in CR over two years later. The median survival was 12 months, with 48% of patients alive after 2 years. Six of seven patients who received HAART from the start of chemotherapy were alive and in CR after a median of 29 months (range, 7-45). The four patients who did not receive HAART died. The regimen was universally myelosuppressive, but the toxicity profiles, recoveries from myelosuppression, and incidences of infectious complications were similar to that of non-HIV patients with Burkitt lymphoma/leukemia treated with the same regimen. CONCLUSIONS. Hyper-CVAD is an effective regimen for patients with AIDS-associated Burkitt lymphoma/leukemia, with acceptable toxicity. The combination of hyper-CVAD and HAART is associated with long-term survival in patients with the two diseases, which, until recently, were both considered invariably fatal and almost futile to treat medically. .COPYRGT. 2002 American Cancer Society.

STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:231775 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400227399
 TITLE: Identification of PXR agonists (CYP3A4 inducers) in a cell-based reporter gene assay.
 AUTHOR(S): Czerwinski, Maciej [Reprint Author]; Lyon, Kevin C. [Reprint Author]; Thompson, Tom [Reprint Author]; Parkinson, Andrew [Reprint Author]; Warfe, Lyndon; Allen, Scott; Yueh, Mei-Fei; Raucy, Judy
 CORPORATE SOURCE: XenoTech LLC, 16825 W. 116th St., Lenexa, KS, 66219, USA
 SOURCE: Drug Metabolism Reviews, (2003) Vol. 35, No. Supplement 2, pp. 117. print.
 Meeting Info.: 12th North American ISSX Meeting. Providence, Rhode Island, USA. October 12-16, 2003. ISSN: 0360-2532 (ISSN print).
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Apr 2004
 Last Updated on STN: 28 Apr 2004

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:472113 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200472113
 TITLE: Increased risk of prostate cancer in HIV infection?.
 AUTHOR(S): Crum, Nancy F. [Reprint author]; Hale, Brad [Reprint author]; Utz, Gregory [Reprint author]; Wallace, Mark
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Infectious Diseases, Naval Medical Center San Diego, San Diego, CA, USA
 SOURCE: AIDS (Hagerstown), (16 August, 2002) Vol. 16, No. 12, pp. 1703-1704. print.
 CODEN: AIDSET. ISSN: 0269-9370.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Sep 2002
 Last Updated on STN: 11 Sep 2002

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:505174 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199699227530
 TITLE: Selection conditions affect the evolution of specific mutations in the reverse transcriptase gene associated with resistance to DMP 266.
 AUTHOR(S): Winslow, Dean L. [Reprint author]; Garber, Sena; Reid, Carol; Scarnati, Helen; Baker, David; Rayner, Marlene M.; Anton, Elizabeth D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 10350 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla CA 92037, USA
 SOURCE: AIDS (London), (1996) Vol. 10, No. 11, pp. 1205-1209.
 CODEN: AIDSET. ISSN: 0269-9370.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Nov 1996
 Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 1996

AB Objective: To monitor the appearance of HIV-1 variants resistant to inhibition by DMP 266, a benzoxazinone non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor using two different protocols for applying drug selective pressure in tissue culture. To compare the phenotype and genotype of viral isolates selected by each method. Methods: MT-2 cells

and fresh donor peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) were infected with HIV-1 strain RF. The MT-2 cells were infected in the presence of a 50% inhibitory concentration (IC-50) of DMP 266 and the concentration was slowly increased during the selection period. The PBMC were infected for 1 week in the absence of inhibitor and then a single concentration was maintained throughout the selection period. Both cultures were passaged for approximately 4 months. Virus and cell pellets were harvested over this in vitro selection period, the RT genes amplified by polymerase chain reaction from the cell pellets, and the proviral DNAs sequenced. Isolated virus was tested for DMP 266 susceptibility in either the AIDS Clinical Trials Group/Department of Defense consensus assay or MT-2 yield reduction assay. Results: Passage in MT-2 cells resulted in accumulation of three substitutions in RT (V179D, L1001, Y181C) after 24 passages associated with 1000-fold reduced susceptibility to DMP 266. In PBMC cultures treated with 0.96 μ M DMP 266, virus replication was completely suppressed after 2 weeks; no regrowth occurred in the presence of compound after 10 weeks or in the absence of compound for 3 additional weeks. The 0.096 μ M treated cultures had an initial 2.5-log reduction in infectious virus titre followed by rapid regrowth. Virus obtained at week 6 displayed a 28-fold reduction in susceptibility with an L1001 substitution in RT, and by week 11 displayed a 1000-fold reduction in susceptibility with an additional V1081 substitution. Conclusions: High-level resistance to DMP 266 may develop by at least two pathways and experimental conditions influence the genotype selected. The continued absence of detectable virus in the PBMC cultures grown at 0.96 μ M is supportive evidence that maintaining trough plasma levels of DMP 266 which result in sustained antiviral activity in vivo may delay emergence of highly resistant viral variants. Confirmation of this hypothesis will require clinical trials.

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=> s cancer or neoplasm
L11      4737712 CANCER OR NEOPLASM

=> s L6 and L11
L12      466 L6 AND L11

=> dup rem L12
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12
L13      423 DUP REM L12 (43 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s L13 and (AY<2004 or PY<2004 or PRY<2004)
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L14      98 L13 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s L13 and (AY<2005 or PY<2005 or PRY<2005)
'2005' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2005' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2005' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2005' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2005' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2005' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L15      129 L13 AND (AY<2005 OR PY<2005 OR PRY<2005)

=> s L13 and (AY<2003 or PY<2003 or PRY<2003)
'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
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'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
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 '2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
 '2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
 L16 75 L13 AND (AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> s L16 and tumor
 L17 24 L16 AND TUMOR

=> d 1-10 L17 ibib abs

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:238670 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:303644
 TITLE: Compositions comprising
 phosphatidylethanolamine-binding peptides linked to
 anti-viral agents
 INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E.; Soares, M. Melina; He, Jin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 182 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
 Ser. No. 621,269.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050059578	A1	20050317	US 2003-642121	20030815 <--
US 7511124	B2	20090331		
US 20040170620	A1	20040902	US 2003-621269	20030715 <--
US 7572442	B2	20090811		
AU 2009222538	A1	20091022	AU 2009-222538	20091001 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-396263P	P 20020715 <--
			US 2003-621269	A2 20030715
			AU 2003-247869	A3 20030715

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Disclosed are surprising discoveries concerning the role of anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids in tumor vasculature and in viral entry and spread, and compns. and methods for utilizing these findings in the treatment of cancer and viral infections. Also disclosed are advantageous antibody, immunoconjugate and duramycin-based compns. and combinations that bind and inhibit anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids, for use in the safe and effective treatment of cancer, viral infections and related diseases. The pharmaceutical compns. and treatment methods of the invention employ "therapeutically effective amts." of an anti-aminophospholipid or anti-anionic phospholipid antibody, optionally one that binds to substantially the same epitope as the monoclonal antibody 9D2 or 3G4, or an antigen binding fragment or immunoconjugate of such an antibody, or a substantially cell impermeant PE-binding peptide derivative, preferably a substantially cell impermeant duramycin derivative, or an anti-viral conjugate thereof.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:123086 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:217394
 TITLE: Combined cancer treatment methods using

INVENTOR(S): selected antibodies against aminophospholipids
 Thorpe, Philip E.; Huang, Xianming; Ran, Sophia
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 182 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
 Ser. No. 621,269.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050031620	A1	20050210	US 2003-642058	20030815 <--
US 7572448	B2	20090811		
US 20040170620	A1	20040902	US 2003-621269	20030715 <--
US 7572442	B2	20090811		
AU 2009222538	A1	20091022	AU 2009-222538	20091001 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-396263P	P 20020715 <--
			US 2003-621269	A2 20030715
			AU 2003-247869	A3 20030715

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention provides new methods and compns. for safe and effective tumor vascular targeting, anti-angiogenesis and tumor destruction, which methods and compns. are also surprisingly effective in treating viral infections and related diseases. The invention is based, in part, on discoveries concerning the expression and role of anionic phospholipids in tumor vasculature and the involvement of aminophospholipids and anionic phospholipids in viral entry, replication and spread. The present invention further provides particularly advantageous antibodies and immunoconjugates that bind to aminophospholipids and anionic phospholipids, and a new class of peptide-based derivs., such as duramycin-based compns., that bind to phosphatidylethanolamine.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 84 THERE ARE 84 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:98834 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:196516

TITLE: Anti-phosphatidylserine antibodies and antibody-antiviral agent conjugates for treating cancer and viral infection

INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E.; Soares, M. Melina; He, Jin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 180 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
 Ser. No. 621,269.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050025761	A1	20050203	US 2003-642100	20030815 <--
US 7384909	B2	20080610		
US 20040170620	A1	20040902	US 2003-621269	20030715 <--
US 7572442	B2	20090811		
AU 2009222538	A1	20091022	AU 2009-222538	20091001 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-396263P P 20020715 <--
 US 2003-621269 A2 20030715
 AU 2003-247869 A3 20030715

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Disclosed are surprising discoveries concerning the role of anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids in tumor vasculature and in viral entry and spread, and compns. and methods for utilizing these findings in the treatment of cancer and viral infections. Also disclosed are advantageous antibody, immunoconjugate and duramycin-based compns. and combinations that bind and inhibit anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids, for use in the safe and effective treatment of cancer, viral infections and related diseases. E.g. anti--phosphatidylserine antibody 3G4 and scFv 3A2 and 9D2 and their humanized derivs. were prepared for treatment of cancer and viral infection.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:934146 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:409777

TITLE: Aminophospholipid-specific antibodies, immunoconjugates and duramycin-based compounds for treating and diagnosing cancer and viral infections

INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E.; Ran, Sophia

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 181 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 621,269.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040219155	A1	20041104	US 2003-642099	20030815 <--
US 7615223	B2	20091110		
US 20040170620	A1	20040902	US 2003-621269	20030715 <--
US 7572442	B2	20090811		
AU 2009222538	A1	20091022	AU 2009-222538	20091001 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-396263P	P 20020715 <--
			US 2003-621269	A2 20030715
			AU 2003-247869	A3 20030715

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention provides new methods and compns. for safe and effective tumor vascular targeting, anti-angiogenesis and tumor destruction, which methods and compns. are also surprisingly effective in treating viral infections and related diseases. The invention is based, in part, on discoveries concerning the expression and role of anionic phospholipids in tumor vasculature and the involvement of aminophospholipids and anionic phospholipids in viral entry, replication and spread. The present invention further provides particularly advantageous antibodies and immunoconjugates that bind to aminophospholipids and anionic phospholipids, and a new class of peptide-based derivs., such as duramycin-based compns., that bind to phosphatidylethanolamine.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 90 THERE ARE 90 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:905598 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:374693
TITLE: Anti-viral treatment methods using phosphatidylethanolamine-binding peptide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E.; Soares, M. Melina; He, Jin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 181 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 621,269.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040214764	A1	20041028	US 2003-642117	20030815 <--
US 7378386	B2	20080527		
US 20040170620	A1	20040902	US 2003-621269	20030715 <--
US 7572442	B2	20090811		
AU 2009222538	A1	20091022	AU 2009-222538	20091001 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-396263P	P 20020715 <--
			US 2003-621269	A2 20030715
			AU 2003-247869	A3 20030715

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Disclosed are surprising discoveries concerning the role of anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids in tumor vasculature and in viral entry and spread, and compns. and methods for utilizing these findings in the treatment of cancer and viral infections. Also disclosed are advantageous antibody, immunoconjugate and duramycin-based compns. and combinations that bind and inhibit anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids, for use in the safe and effective treatment of cancer, viral infections and related diseases.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:905361 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:388642
TITLE: Methods for treating tumors and viral infections by using antibodies, immunoconjugates and duramycin-based compounds to inhibit anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids
INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E.; Soares, M. Melina; Ran, Sophia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 181 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 621,269.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040213779	A1	20041028	US 2003-642119	20030815 <--

US 20040170620 A1 20040902 US 2003-621269 20030715 <--
 US 7572442 B2 20090811
 AU 2009222538 A1 20091022 AU 2009-222538 20091001 <--
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-396263P P 20020715 <--
 US 2003-621269 A2 20030715
 AU 2003-247869 A3 20030715

AB Disclosed are surprising discoveries concerning the role of anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids in tumor vasculature and in viral entry and spread, and compns. and methods for utilizing these findings in the treatment of cancer and viral infections. Also disclosed are advantageous antibody, immunoconjugate and duramycin-based compns. and combinations that bind and inhibit anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids, for use in the safe and effective treatment of cancer, viral infections and related diseases.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:681185 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:189647

TITLE: Antibodies specific to aminophospholipids, fragments and immunoconjugates for treating and diagnosing cancer and viral infections

INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E.; Soares, M. Melina; Ran, Sophia
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 181 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 621,269.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040161429	A1	20040819	US 2003-642124	20030815 <--
US 7611704	B2	20091103		
US 20040170620	A1	20040902	US 2003-621269	20030715 <--
US 7572442	B2	20090811		
AU 2009222538	A1	20091022	AU 2009-222538	20091001 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-396263P	P 20020715 <--
			US 2003-621269	A2 20030715
			AU 2003-247869	A3 20030715

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Disclosed are surprising discoveries concerning the role of anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids in tumor vasculature and in viral entry and spread, and compns. and methods for utilizing these findings in the treatment of cancer and viral infections. Also disclosed are advantageous antibody, immunoconjugate and duramycin-based compns. and combinations that bind and inhibit anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids, for use in the safe and effective treatment of cancer, viral infections and related diseases.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 206 THERE ARE 206 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:550532 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:105254

TITLE: Humanized or chimeric antibodies specific to

aminophospholipid and immunoconjugates with antiviral or antitumor agent for treating viral infection and cancer

INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E.; Soares, M. Melina; Ran, Sophia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 182 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 621,269.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040131622	A1	20040708	US 2003-642122	20030815 <--
US 20040170620	A1	20040902	US 2003-621269	20030715 <--
US 7572442	B2	20090811		
AU 2009222538	A1	20091022	AU 2009-222538	20091001 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2002-396263P P 20020715 <--
US 2003-621269 A2 20030715
AU 2003-247869 A3 20030715

AB Disclosed are surprising discoveries concerning the role of anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids in tumor vasculature and in viral entry and spread, and comps. and methods for utilizing these findings in the treatment of cancer and viral infections. Also disclosed are advantageous antibody, immunoconjugate and duramycin-based comps. and combinations that bind and inhibit anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids, for use in the safe and effective treatment of cancer, viral infections and related diseases.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:550531 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:105253

TITLE: Antibodies specific to aminophospholipid and conjugates for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and viral infection

INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E.; Soares, M. Melina; Ran, Sophia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 178 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 621,269.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040131621	A1	20040708	US 2003-642060	20030815 <--
US 20040170620	A1	20040902	US 2003-621269	20030715 <--
US 7572442	B2	20090811		
AU 2009222538	A1	20091022	AU 2009-222538	20091001 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2002-396263P P 20020715 <--
US 2003-621269 A2 20030715
AU 2003-247869 A3 20030715

AB Disclosed are surprising discoveries concerning the role of anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids in tumor vasculature and in viral entry and spread, and comps. and methods for utilizing these findings in the treatment of cancer and viral infections. Also

disclosed are advantageous antibody, immunoconjugate and duramycin-based compns. and combinations that bind and inhibit anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids, for use in the safe and effective treatment of cancer, viral infections and related diseases.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(5 CITINGS)

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:550527 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:87791

TITLE: Antibodies specifically bind to anionic phospholipids and/or aminophospholipids conjugated with duramycin peptide for treating viral infections and tumors

INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E.; Soares, M. Melina; Ran, Sophia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 182 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 621,269.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040131610	A1	20040708	US 2003-642120	20030815 <--
US 7455833	B2	20081125		
US 20040170620	A1	20040902	US 2003-621269	20030715 <--
US 7572442	B2	20090811		
AU 2009222538	A1	20091022	AU 2009-222538	20091001 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2002-396263P	P 20020715 <--
			US 2003-621269	A2 20030715
			AU 2003-247869	A3 20030715

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention provides anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids in tumor vasculature and in viral entry and spread, and compns. and methods for using these findings in the treatment of cancer and viral infections. Also disclosed are advantageous antibody, immunoconjugate and duramycin-based compns. and combinations that bind and inhibit anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids, for use in the safe and effective treatment of cancer, viral infections and related diseases.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(11 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 154 THERE ARE 154 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

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L17 ANSWER 11 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:451559 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:417915

TITLE: Method for testing drug susceptibility of HIV

INVENTOR(S): Dong, Jian-yun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MUSC Foundation for Research Development, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 67 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 244,140.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040106136	A1	20040603	US 2003-663360	20030915 <--
US 6406911	B1	20020618	US 1999-314259	19990518 <--
US 6410013	B1	20020625	US 2000-559244	20000426 <--
ZA 2001005521	A	20020117	ZA 2001-5521	20010704 <--
US 20020168345	A1	20021114	US 2002-112579	20020329 <--
US 6967076	B2	20051122		
US 20030064054	A1	20030403	US 2002-244140	20020913 <--
US 6900010	B2	20050531		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 US 1999-117136P P 19990125 <--
 US 1999-314259 A2 19990518 <--
 US 2000-559244 A3 20000426 <--
 US 2002-112579 A2 20020329 <--
 US 2002-244140 A2 20020913 <--
 WO 2000-US782 A1 20000112 <--

AB Methods, compns. and kits are provided for testing susceptibility of HIV to drug treatment, such as drug resistance of HIV and inhibition of HIV replication by a drug candidate. In one aspect of the invention, a method is provided for detecting drug resistance of HIV contained in a sample from an individual infected with HIV. In one embodiment, the method employs an indicator cell line which over-expresses CD4 and one or more co-receptors for HIV, e.g. CXCR4 and CCR5, at high levels to render the cells susceptible to productive infection of various strains, subtypes or clades of HIV from both laboratory and clin. isolates. The methods, compns.

and
 kits can be used for high throughput screening of HIV patient samples, anti-HIV agents, and for designing customized HIV therapy.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60253 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:127195

TITLE: Antibodies specifically bind to anionic phospholipids and/or aminophospholipids conjugated with duramycin peptide for treating viral infections and cancer

INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E.; Soares, Melina M.; Huang, Xianming; He, Jin; Ran, Sophia

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents the University of Texas System, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 378 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004006847	A2	20040122	WO 2003-US21925	20030715 <--
WO 2004006847	A3	20050407		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2491310 A1 20040122 CA 2003-2491310 20030715 <--
AU 2003247869 A1 20040202 AU 2003-247869 20030715 <--
AU 2003247869 B2 20090702
US 20040175378 A1 20040909 US 2003-620850 20030715 <--
EP 1537146 A2 20050608 EP 2003-764600 20030715 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

CN 1668644 A 20050914 CN 2003-816751 20030715 <--
CN 100506846 C 20090701
JP 2005537267 T 20051208 JP 2004-521771 20030715 <--
BR 2003012692 A 20070626 BR 2003-12692 20030715 <--
NZ 537690 A 20090731 NZ 2003-537690 20030715 <--
ZA 2005000363 A 20070425 ZA 2005-363 20050113 <--
MX 2005000652 A 20050819 MX 2005-652 20050114 <--
IN 2005DN00416 A 20091030 IN 2005-DN416 20050203 <--
IN 2008DN00130 A 20080620 IN 2008-DN130 20080104 <--
AU 2009222538 A1 20091022 AU 2009-222538 20091001 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-396263P P 20020715 <--
AU 2003-247869 A3 20030715
WO 2003-US21925 W 20030715
IN 2005-DN416 A3 20050203

AB Disclosed are surprising discoveries concerning the role of anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids in tumor vasculature and in viral entry and spread, and compns. and methods for utilizing these findings in the treatment of cancer and viral infections. Also disclosed are advantageous antibody, immunoconjugate and duramycin-based compns. and combinations that bind and inhibit anionic phospholipids and aminophospholipids, for use in the safe and effective treatment of cancer, viral infections and related diseases.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41226 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:105321
TITLE: Methods and compositions relating to isoleucine boroproline compounds
INVENTOR(S): Adams, Sharlene; Miller, Glenn T.; Jesson, Michael I.; Jones, Barry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Point Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCI Int. Appl., 152 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004004658	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US21405	20030709 <--
WO 2004004658	A3	20050804		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
 FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2491466	A1	20040115	CA 2003-2491466	20030709 <--
AU 2003265264	A1	20040123	AU 2003-265264	20030709 <--
US 20040077601	A1	20040422	US 2003-616694	20030709 <--
US 20050084490	A1	20050421	US 2003-616409	20030709 <--
EP 1578434	A2	20050928	EP 2003-763380	20030709 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

JP 2006507352	T	20060302	JP 2004-562634	20030709 <--
CN 1802090	A	20060712	CN 2003-821282	20030709 <--
CN 1826129	A	20060830	CN 2003-821281	20030709 <--
IN 2005KN00151	A	20050916	IN 2005-KN151	20050208 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-394856P	P	20020709 <--
US 2002-414978P	P	20021001 <--
US 2003-466435P	P	20030428
WO 2003-US21405	W	20030709

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:105321

AB A method for treating subjects with, inter alia, abnormal cell proliferation or infectious disease using agents of formula (I), AmNHCH(CH(CH3)CH2CH3)COAlR (where Am and Al are amino acids and R = organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkyl ketones, aliphatic ketones, N-peptidyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluorocolefins dipeptide isosteres, peptidyl (α -aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidines) is claimed. Methods for stimulating an immune response using the compds. of the invention are also claimed. Compns. containing 1le-boroPro compds. are also provided as are kits containing the compns. The invention embraces the use of these compds. alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:532527 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:79132

TITLE: Non-nucleosidic inhibitors of reverse transcriptase as antagonists of cell proliferation and inducers of cell differentiation

INVENTOR(S): Spadafora, Corrado; Lavia, Patrizia; Mattei, Elisabetta; Palombini, Guglielmo; Lorenzini, Rodolfo Nello; Granito, Alfredo; Nervi, Clara

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Italy

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003055493	A1	20030710	WO 2002-EP14727	20021223 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

IT 2001RM0767 A1 20030624 IT 2001-RM767 20011224 <--
CA 2471543 A1 20030710 CA 2002-2471543 20021223 <--
AU 2002358793 A1 20030715 AU 2002-358793 20021223 <--
AU 2002358793 B2 20080424
EP 1469858 A1 20041027 EP 2002-793112 20021223 <--
EP 1469858 B1 20080709

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

CN 1607953 A 20050420 CN 2002-826053 20021223 <--
CN 100450487 C 20090114
JP 2005513147 T 20050512 JP 2003-556070 20021223 <--
JP 4336584 B2 20090930
HU 2006000841 A2 20070502 HU 2006-841 20021223 <--
NZ 534257 A 20080328 NZ 2002-534257 20021223 <--
AT 400276 T 20080715 AT 2002-793112 20021223 <--
PT 1469858 E 20081001 PT 2002-793112 20021223 <--
ES 2309222 T3 20081216 ES 2002-793112 20021223 <--
AP 1958 A 20090228 AP 2004-3088 20021223 <--
MX 2004006205 A 20050725 MX 2004-6205 20040622 <--
US 20060166970 A1 20060727 US 2005-500270 20050725 <--
HK 1074998 A1 20090925 HK 2005-107274 20050822 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2001-RM767 A 20011224 <--
IT 2002-MI1833 A 20020819 <--
WO 2002-EPI4727 W 20021223 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention refers to the use of Reverse Transcriptase (RT) inhibitor compds. for the preparation of pharmaceutical compns. to counteract the loss of cellular differentiation in tumor and non tumor pathologies, said compound being able to bind the hydrophobic pocket on the RT subunit p66. Particularly preferred for such uses are the following compds.: nevirapine, efavirenz, delavirdine, corresponding salts and/or pharmaceutically acceptable derivs. thereof. Growth of Morris 3924A rat hepatomas were inhibited in rats by treatment with nevirapine or efavirenz.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:975649 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:55742

TITLE: Preparation of diamines and their use as chemokine receptor CXCR4 antagonists, anti-HIV, anti-AIDS, and antitumor agents

INVENTOR(S): Kamiyama, Keiji; Kanzaki, Naoyuki; Hasuoka, Atsushi; Mochizuki, Manabu; Kawamoto, Tetsuji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 84 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

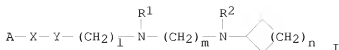
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002371042	A	20021226	JP 2001-177827	20010612 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-177827	20010612 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	138:55742		

GI



AB Diamines I [R1, R2 = H, alkyl; A = (un)substituted cyclyl; X = bond, alkylene or alkenylene (linked to A via hetero atom); Y = S, O, CONR15, SO2NR16; CO2, SO, SO2, NR17; R15-R17 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; AXI may form (un)substituted heterocyclyl; l = 2-6; m = 2-4; n = 0-8; when Y = NR17, then A = (un)substituted aromatic heterocyclyl], their salts, or their prodrugs are prepared by condensation using AXR3 [A, X = same as above; R3 = CO2H, SO3H, their reactive derivative, (un)substituted amino, etc.], AXI(CH2)INHR7 (A, X, Y, l = same as above; R7 = H, alkyl, protecting group, CHO, leaving group), or AXNH2 (A, X = same as above). Thus, amidation of tert-Bu 4-aminobutyl[2-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)(cyclohexyl)amino]ethyl]carbamate with benzenesulfonyl chloride and deprotection gave I (AXI = PhSO2NH, R1 = R2 = H, l = 4, m = 2, n = 3), which at 1 µM inhibited binding of SDF-1α to CXCR4 receptor by 81%.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

=> d 16-20 ibib abs

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521462 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88442

TITLE: Incensole and furanogermacrens and compounds in treatment for inhibiting neoplastic lesions and microorganisms

INVENTOR(S): Shanahan-Pendergast, Elisabeth

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ire.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002053138	A2	20020711	WO 2002-IE1	20020102 <--
WO 2002053138	A3	20020919		
W: AE, AG, AT, AU, BB, BG, CA, CH, CN, CO, CU, CZ, LU, LV, MA, MD, UA, UG, US, VN, YU, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, ES, FI, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002219472	A1	20020716	AU 2002-219472	20020102 <--
EP 1351678	A2	20031015	EP 2002-727007	20020102 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 20040092583	A1	20040513	US 2004-250535	20040102 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IE 2001-2	A 20010102 <--
			WO 2002-IE1	W 20020102 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:88442

AB The invention discloses the use of incensole and/or furanogermacrens,

derivs. metabolites and precursors thereof in the treatment of neoplasia, particularly resistant neoplasia and immunodysregulatory disorders. These compds. can be administered alone or in combination with conventional chemotherapeutic, antiviral, antiparasite agents, radiation and/or surgery. Incense and furanogermacrene and their mixture showed antitumor activity against various human carcinomas and melanomas and antimicrobial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Enterococcus faecalis*.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (20 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:628160 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:232870

TITLE: Inhibitors of serine protease activity, and methods and compositions for treatment of viral infections and other conditions

INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Leland

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Trustees of University Technology Corp., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000052034	A2	20000908	WO 2000-US5558	20000303 <--
WO 2000052034	A3	20010111		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2000037191	A	20000921	AU 2000-37191	20000303 <--
US 6849605	B1	20050201	US 2000-518098	20000303 <--
US 20060040867	A1	20060223	US 2005-44224	20050128 <--
US 20080051330	A1	20080228	US 2006-404041	20060414 <--
US 20080261868	A1	20081023	US 2008-51373	20080319 <--
US 20090298747	A1	20091203	US 2009-427075	20090421 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-123167P	P 19990305 <--
			US 1999-137795P	P 19990603 <--
			US 1999-153942P	P 19990915 <--
			US 2000-518076	A1 20000303 <--
			US 2000-518081	A1 20000303 <--
			US 2000-518098	A1 20000303 <--
			WO 2000-US5558	W 20000303 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:232870

AB A method of treating and preventing viral infection is provided. In particular, a method of blocking viral infection facilitated by a serine proteolytic activity is disclosed, which consists of administering to a subject suffering or about to suffer from viral infection a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having a serine protease inhibitory or serpin activity. Among compds. are α 1-antitrypsin (AAT), peptide derivs. from the carboxyterminal end of AAT, and man-made, synthetic compds. mimicking the action of such compds. The preferred

viral infections include retroviral infection such as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. A method for treating other pathol. conditions mediated by a serine protease is also disclosed.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:98300 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:132356

TITLE: Chemically induced intracellular hyperthermia for therapeutic and diagnostic use

INVENTOR(S): Bachynsky, Nicholas; Roy, Woodie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Texas Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000006143	A1	20000210	WO 1999-US16940	19990727 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2337690	A1	20000210	CA 1999-2337690	19990727 <--
AU 9951318	A1	20000221	AU 1999-51318	19990727 <--
AU 750313	B2	20020718		
EP 1098641	A1	20010516	EP 1999-935949	19990727 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
MX 2001001053	A	20030425	MX 2001-1053	20010129 <--
US 7635722	B1	20091222	US 2002-744622	20020507 <--
AU 2002301502	A1	20030306	AU 2002-301502	20021021 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-94286P	P 19980727 <--
			AU 1999-51318	A3 19990727 <--
			WO 1999-US16940	W 19990727 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Therapeutic pharmacol. agents and methods are disclosed for chemical induction of intracellular hyperthermia and/or free radicals for the diagnosis and treatment of infections, malignancy, and other medical conditions. A process and composition are provided for the diagnosis or killing of cancer cells and inactivation of susceptible bacterial, parasitic, fungal, and viral pathogens by chemical generating heat, and/or free radicals and/or hyperthermia-inducible immunogenic determinants by using mitochondrial uncoupling agents, especially 2,4-dinitrophenol, and their conjugates, either alone or in combination with other drugs, hormones, cytokines and radiation.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(7 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003072829 EMBASE

TITLE: Gateways to clinical trials.

AUTHOR: Bayes, M. (correspondence)

CORPORATE SOURCE: Prous Science, P.O. Box 540, 08080 Barcelona, Spain.
mbayes@prous.com

AUTHOR: Rabaseda, X.; Prous, J.R.

SOURCE: Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology, (Dec 2002) Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 703-729.
Refs: 180
ISSN: 0379-0355 CODEN: MFEPPDX

COUNTRY: Spain

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)

FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
048 Gastroenterology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Feb 2003
Last Updated on STN: 27 Feb 2003

AB Gateways to Clinical Trials is a guide to the most recent clinical trials in current literature and congresses. The data in the following tables has been retrieved from the Clinical Studies knowledge area of Prous Science Integrity, the drug discovery and development portal, <http://integrity.prous.com>. This issue focuses on the following selection of drugs: Abacavir sulfate, adalimumab, AERx morphine sulphate, alefacept, alemtuzumab, alendronic acid sodium salt, alicaforsen sodium, almotriptan, amprenavir, aripiprazole, atenolol, atorvastatin calcium; BSYX-All0; Cantuzumab mertansine, capravirine, CDP-571, CDP-870, celecoxib; Delavirdine mesilate, docetaxel, dofetilide, donepezil hydrochloride, duloxetine hydrochloride, dutasteride, dydrogesterone; Efavirenz, emtricitabine, enjuvia, enterix, epristeride, erlotinib hydrochloride, escitalopram oxalate, etanercept, etonogestrel, etoricoxib; Fesoterodine, finasteride, flt3ligand; Galantamine hydrobromide, gemtuzumab ozogamicin, genistein, gepirone hydrochloride; Indinavir sulfate, infliximab; Lamivudine, lamivudine/zidovudine/abacavir sulfate, leteprinim potassium, levetiracetam, liposomal doxorubicin, lopinavir, lopinavir/ritonavir, losartan potassium; MCC-465, MRA; Nebivolol, nesiritide, nevirapine; Olanzapine, OROS(R)-Methylphenidate hydrochloride; Peginterferon alfa-2a, peginterferon alfa-2b, Pimecrolimus, polyethylene glycol 3350, pramlintide acetate, pregabalin, PRO-2000; Risedronate sodium, risperidone, ritonavir, rituximab, rivastigmine tartrate, rofecoxib, rosuvastatin calcium; Saquinavir mesilate, Stavudine; Tacrolimus, tadalafil, tamsulosin hydrochloride, telmisartan, tomozetone hydrochloride, treprostinil sodium, trimegestone, trimetrexate; Valdecoxib, venlafaxine hydrochloride; Zoledronic acid monohydrate. .COPYRG. 2002 Prous Science. All rights reserved.

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002329060 EMBASE

TITLE: Multiple Epstein-Barr virus-associated subcutaneous angioleiomyomas in a patient with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

AUTHOR: Chang, J.Y.-F.; Wang, C.-S.; Hung, C.-C.; Tsai, T.-F.; Hsiao, Cheng-Hsiang, Dr. (correspondence)

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, National Taiwan University Hospital, no. 7 Chung-Shan South Road, Taipei, Taiwan, Province of China. chhsiao7@ms6.hinet.net

SOURCE: British Journal of Dermatology, (2002) Vol. 147, No. 3, pp. 563-567.

Refs: 15
 ISSN: 0007-0963 CODEN: BJDEAZ
 COUNTRY: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
 037 Drug Literature Index
 004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology
 and Virology
 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
 LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Sep 2002
 Last Updated on STN: 26 Sep 2002

AB Tumours of smooth muscle origin, either solitary or multiple, are occasionally found in immunocompromised patients, particularly in children with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Most of the reported AIDS-associated leiomyomatous neoplasms have been found in the visceral organs, and the tumour cells all possessed the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) genome. Here we present a 32-year-old-man with AIDS who developed three skin nodules on his lower left extremity. No other tumorous lesions were found using computed tomography scans. Two of the three nodules were resected for pathological examination. Histologically, both tumours were well circumscribed and located in the subcutis. The tumours were composed of interlacing fascicles of spindle-shaped cells with prominent vasculature and lymphocytic infiltration. No pleomorphism, mitosis or necrosis was seen. Immunohistochemically, the tumour cells were reactive to smooth muscle actin and desmin. Angioleiomyoma was diagnosed. EBV-encoded small RNAs were also demonstrated in the nucleus of the tumour cells by in situ hybridization but no EBV receptor (CD21) or latent membrane protein (LMP)-1 was found in the tumour cells. No human herpesvirus (HHV)-8 genome was detected in the lesion using polymerase chain reaction analysis. The results of this study indicated that EBV containing subcutaneous angioleiomyoma was another neoplasm that must be considered in patients with human immunodeficiency virus infection who develop skin nodules. The role of EBV in the pathogenesis of this unique neoplasm is still unknown.

=> d 21-24 ibib abs

L17 ANSWER 21 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002163006 EMBASE
 TITLE: Clinical manifestations of HIV infection in the HAART era.
 AUTHOR: Nunez, Marina; Soriano, Vincent (correspondence); Gonzalez-Lahoz, Juan
 CORPORATE SOURCE: C/Nueva Zelanda, 28035 Madrid, Spain. vsoriano@dragonet.es
 SOURCE: AIDS Reviews, (2001) Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 216-222.
 Refs: 81
 ISSN: 1139-6121 CODEN: ADRVF6
 COUNTRY: Spain
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
 FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
 025 Hematology
 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
 037 Drug Literature Index
 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
 004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology
 and Virology
 LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 May 2002

Last Updated on STN: 23 May 2002

AB A notable change in the spectrum of clinical manifestations in HIV-infected subjects has been recognized over the past few years. The expanded use of HAART and the increased longevity of the HIV-infected population are the main factors accounting for this change. While the incidence of classical OI occurring in severely immunosuppressed patients has declined dramatically, conditions linked to the use or removal of antiretroviral agents are often seen nowadays. Likewise, complications derived from concomitant diseases such as chronic viral hepatitis and tumors are now more relevant due to the longer life expectancy of HIV-infected individuals.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002152115 EMBASE

TITLE: Merkel cell carcinoma in a black human immunodeficiency virus-infected patient.

AUTHOR: Matichard, E.; Descamps, Vincent (correspondence); Grossin, M.; Genin, R.; Bouvet, E.; Crickx, B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Bichat Claude Bernard Hospital, Assis. Pub. des Hopitaux de Paris, 46 rue Henri Huchard, 75018 Paris, France. vincent.descamps@bch.ap-hop-paris.fr

SOURCE: British Journal of Dermatology, (2002) Vol. 146, No. 4, pp. 671-673.

Refs: 15

ISSN: 0007-0963 CODEN: BJDEAZ

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology

016 Cancer

026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

037 Drug Literature Index

004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 May 2002

Last Updated on STN: 8 May 2002

AB Merkel cell carcinoma (MCC) is a rare malignant tumour that develops in sun-exposed areas in immunocompromised patients (chronic lymphocytic leukaemia, transplant recipients) older than 50 years. We report MCC in a young black woman with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. A 2-cm binodular violaceous lesion developed on her left ear lobe. Extensive work-up, including computed tomographic scans of the neck, chest, abdomen and pelvis, octreotide scan and sentinel node biopsy, did not demonstrate any metastasis. A wide excision was performed and the patient remained free of disease after 9 months. This case is the fourth observation of MCC in an HIV-infected patient.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002033960 EMBASE

TITLE: Plasmablastic lymphoma: An HIV-associated entity with primary oral manifestations.

AUTHOR: Flaitz, C.M. (correspondence)

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Stomatology, University of Texas-Houston Health Science Center, Dental Branch, 6516 John Freeman Avenue, Houston, TX 77030, United States. cmflaitz@mail.uth.tdx.edu

AUTHOR: Nichols, C.M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dental Clinic, Bering Community Service Foundation,

Houston, TX, United States.

AUTHOR: Walling, D.M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Infectious Disease, University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, TX, United States.

AUTHOR: Hicks, M.J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, Texas Children's Hospital, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States.

AUTHOR: Flaitz, C.M. (correspondence)

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Stomatology, Univ. Texas-Houston Hlth. Sci. Ctr., Dental Branch, 6516 John Freeman Avenue, Houston, TX 77030, United States. cmflaitz@mail.uth.tmc.edu

SOURCE: Oral Oncology, (2002) Vol. 38, No. 1, pp. 96-102.

Refs: 30

ISSN: 1368-8375 CODEN: EJCCER

PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 1368-8375(01)00018-5

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
016 Cancer
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Feb 2002
Last Updated on STN: 7 Feb 2002

AB Plasmablastic lymphoma is a relatively new entity that is considered to be a diffuse large B-cell lymphoma with a unique immunophenotype and a predilection for the oral cavity. We present a 50 year-old HIV-positive, bisexual, white male with a CD4 count 300/mm3 and a viral HIV-RNA polymerase chain reaction (PCR) load of 237 copies/ml, who developed a painful, purple-red mass in the edentulous area of the maxillary right first molar. Erythematous gingival enlargements of the interdental papillae were seen in three of the dental quadrants. In addition, the patient was being managed with antiretroviral therapy and liposomal doxorubicin for recurrent cutaneous Kaposi's sarcoma (KS). Although oral KS was suspected, the gingival lesions were biopsied because they were refractory to chemotherapy and a lymphoma could not be excluded. Histopathologic examination revealed a lymphoid malignant neoplasm, consistent with a plasmablastic lymphoma. Immunoreactivity with vs38c, CD79a, kappa light chain, and IgG was readily identified in tumor cells; while only focal cells expressed CD20 and LCA (CD45RB). CD56, CD3, lambda light chain, and EMA were non-reactive. EBV was detected in the tumor by Southern hybridization, PCR amplification, in situ hybridization for EBER-1 DNA, and immunohistochemistry for latent membrane protein-1. The same tumor was negative for HHV-8 by PCR. Recognition of plasmablastic lymphoma is important, because it represents an HIV-associated malignancy that predominately involves the oral cavity, may mimic KS and has a poor prognosis. .COPYRG. 2002 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

L17 ANSWER 24 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002014886 EMBASE

TITLE: Effect of highly active antiretroviral therapy on the natural history of anal squamous intraepithelial lesions and anal human papillomavirus infection.

AUTHOR: Palefsky, J.M. (correspondence); Holly, E.A.; Ralston, M.L.; Da Costa, M.; Bonner, H.; Jay, N.; Berry, J.M.; Darragh, T.M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Box 0126, Department of Laboratory Medicine, Univ. of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA 94143, United States. joelp@medicine.ucsf.edu

SOURCE: Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes, (15 Dec 2001) Vol. 28, No. 5, pp. 422-428.
 Refs: 23
 ISSN: 1525-4135 CODEN: JJASFJ

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
 037 Drug Literature Index
 004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology
 048 Gastroenterology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Jan 2002
 Last Updated on STN: 24 Jan 2002

AB The effect of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) on the natural history of anal squamous intraepithelial lesions (ASIL)-the likely anal cancer precursor-and anal human papillomavirus (HPV) infection is unknown. ASIL severity and level of anal HPV DNA were evaluated among HIV-positive men who have sex with men (MSM) for at least 6 months before initiation of HAART. The results were compared with those from a 6-month period after initiation of HAART. Anal swabs for cytology and HPV studies were obtained, followed by high-resolution anoscopy and biopsy. Among men whose most severe pre-HAART diagnosis was atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance or low-grade ASIL, 18% (confidence interval [CI], 6-31%, 7 of 38) progressed and 21% (CI, 8-34%, 8 of 38) regressed 6 months after starting HAART. Seventeen percent (CI, 0-38%, 2 of 12) of study subjects who began with a normal diagnosis developed ASIL. Only 4% (CI, 0-10%, 1 of 28) of study subjects with high-grade ASIL regressed to normal. There was no reduction in the proportion of study subjects who tested positive for HPV DNA or HPV DNA levels after HAART initiation. The ASIL and HPV data were similar to those of the pre-HAART comparison period. These results indicate that HAART has little effect on either ASIL or HPV in the first 6 months after HAART initiation.

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION

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